

FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS OF THE

S O C I E T Y

FOR THE

Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents,

TO

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE

AND THE

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

1873.

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NEW YORK:  
PRESS OF WYNKOOP & HALLENBECK,  
113 FULTON STREET.

1874.

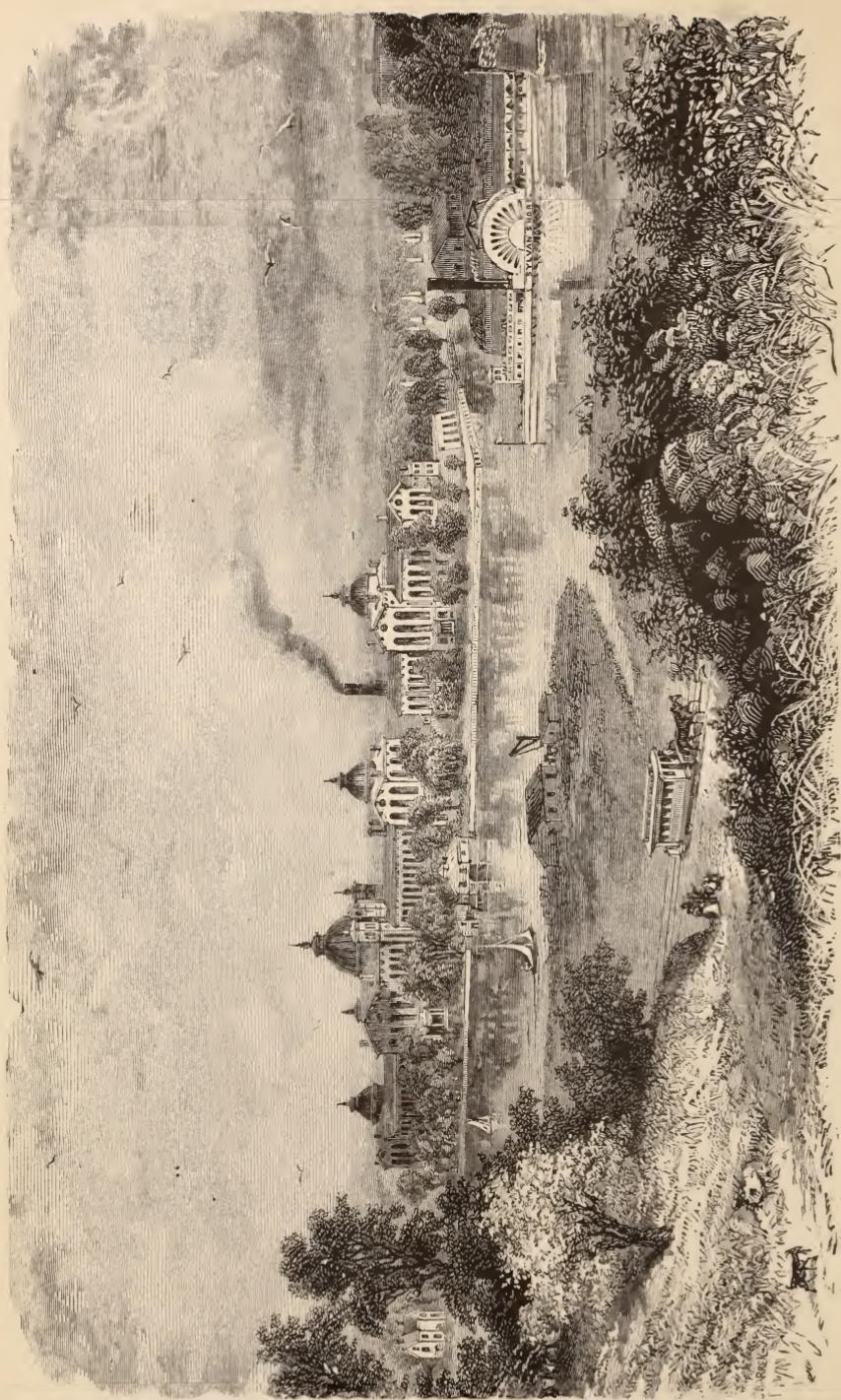
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49th

(1874)

## OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

1874.

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### PRESIDENT.

EDGAR KETCHUM.

### VICE-PRESIDENTS.

|                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| JOHN W. C. LEVERIDGE,  | JOHN A. WEEKS,       |
| BENJAMIN B. ATTERBURY, | FREDERICK W. DOWNER, |
| EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE,   | JAMES M. HALSTED.    |

### TREASURER.

JOHN A. STEWART.

### SECRETARY.

ANDREW WARNER.

### MANAGERS.

| <i>Term expires 1875.</i>   | <i>Term expires 1876.</i>   | <i>Term expires 1877.</i>  |
|---|---|--|
| JAMES M. HALSTED,<br>EGERTON L. WINTHROP,<br>E. RANDOLPH ROBINSON,<br>OLIVER S. STRONG,<br>HENRY DUDLEY,<br>HENRY A. CRAM,<br>JOHN W. C. LEVERIDGE,<br>D. JACKSON STEWARD,<br>NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR.,<br>BENJ. D. SILLIMAN, Br'klyn. | EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE,<br>JOHN J. TOWNSEND,<br>BENJAMIN B. ATTERBURY,<br>WILLIAM M. PRITCHARD,<br>MORRIS FRANKLIN,<br>JOHN A. STEWART,<br>JAMES DAVIS,<br>CYRUS P. SMITH, Brooklyn,<br>H. Q. HAWLEY, Albany,<br>D. THOMAS VAIL, Troy. | CHARLES P. DALY,<br>JOHN A. WEEKS,<br>AUGUSTUS MACDONOUGH,<br>ANDREW WARNER,<br>EDGAR KETCHUM,<br>HENRY M. ALEXANDER,<br>NICHOLAS D. HERDER,<br>RICHARD M. HOE,<br>FREDERICK W. DOWNER,<br>JOHN C. McCook. |

CLERK OF THE SOCIETY, } CITY OFFICE, 61 BIBLE HOUSE, ASTOR PLACE.  
W. C. DESMOND. }

## OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

### SUPERINTENDENT.

ISRAEL C. JONES.

### ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

SILAS A. BRUSH,  
MARTIN L. ELDRIDGE.

### CLERK.

FRANK PERRIN.

### PHYSICIAN.

J. L. COLBY, M.D.

### CHAPLAIN.

REV. GEORGE H. SMYTH.

## OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

## PRINCIPAL OF SCHOOLS.

E. H. HALLOCK.

## VICE-PRINCIPAL OF SCHOOLS.

DANIEL H. SPRAGUE.

## ASSISTANT TEACHER.

LUTHER S. FEEK,  
SARAH K. PEIRCE,  
MARY E. PURTELL,  
EMMA SAUNDERS,

MARY ROCKWELL,  
EMMA S. WALKER,  
ELIZA FISHER,  
ADA E. SHEPPEY,

GRACE WANZER.

## STOREKEEPER.

SAMUEL GILDERSLEEVE.

## OVERSEER 1ST DIVISION SHOP.

SAMUEL C. WHEELER.

## OVERSEER 2D DIVISION SHOP.

S. NORTON ROCKWELL.

## ENGINEER.

REUBEN RANK.

## ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

WILLIAM DUGAN.

## MATRON.

JULIA O'BRYAN.

## ASSISTANT MATRONS.

JULIA BRUSH,

ELLEN DEACON,

CATHERINE ST. JOHN.

## TEACHERS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

MARY A. LATHAM,

LEILA H. RATHBUN.

HOUSE OF REFUGE. RANDALL'S ISLAND, FERRY FOOT OF 117TH STREET.

# STANDING COMMITTEES.

1874.

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## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| BENJAMIN B. ATTENBURY, | NICHOLAS D. HERDER, |
| CYRUS P. SMITH,        | D. JACKSON STEWARD, |
| NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR.  |                     |

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

|                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| JOHN A. WEERS,          | J. W. C. LEVERIDGE, |
| AUGUSTUS R. MACDONOUGH. |                     |

## INDENTURING COMMITTEE.

|                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| MORRIS FRANKLIN,     | JAMES DAVIS,    |
| FREDERICK W. DOWNER, | RICHARD M. HOE, |
| HENRY DUDLEY.        |                 |

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

|                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| EDGAR KETCHUM,      | JAMES M. HALSTED,     |
| HENRY M. ALEXANDER, | BENJAMIN D. SILLIMAN. |

## LAW COMMITTEE.

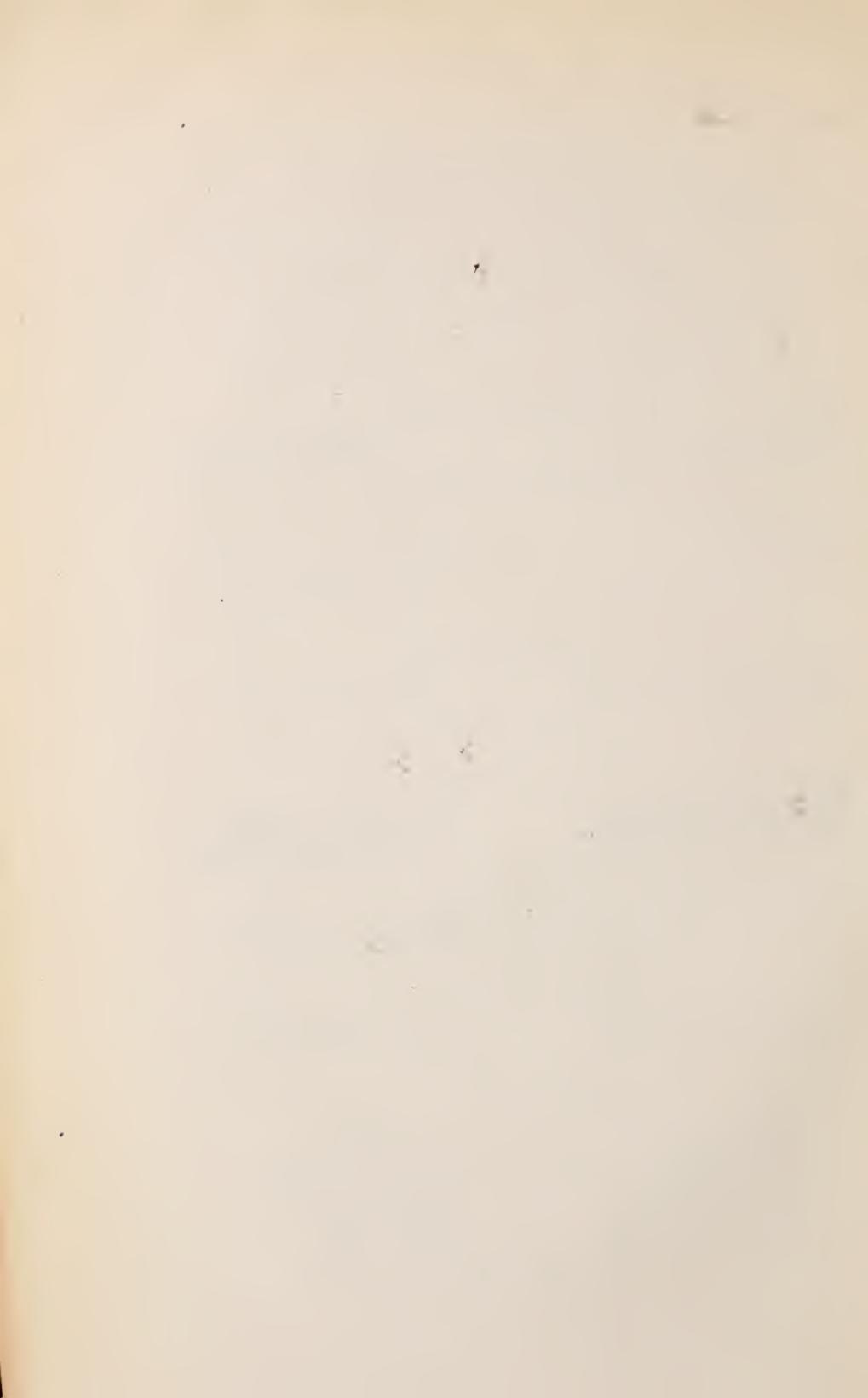
|                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| WILLIAM M. PRITCHARD, | EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE, |
| E. RANDOLPH ROBINSON. |                      |

## LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

|                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| D. JACKSON STEWARD, | JOHN J. TOWNSEND, |
| OLIVER S. STRONG.   |                   |

## LADIES' COMMITTEE.

|                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| SARAH LANKFORD,     | D. B. MILLER,       |
| S. M. BERTINE,      | MARIANNA T. FERRIS, |
| MELISSA P. DODGE,   | UARIANNA M. WOOD,   |
| SARAH W. DOWNER,    | SARAH T. SANDS,     |
| SARAH F. UNDERHILL, | SOPHIA J. RAY,      |
| JANE U. FERRIS,     | MARTHA S. FERRIS,   |
| CATHARINE STEWART.  |                     |



## FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT.

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*To the Honorable Legislature, and to the Corporation of the City of New York:*

The Managers of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in the City of New York, in conformity with the provisions of their act of incorporation passed March 29, 1824, respectfully

### REPORT:

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| That the whole number of children received into the House<br>of Refuge, since its opening in 1825, is..... | 15,158 |
| That the number of children in the House on the 1st of<br>January, 1873, was.....                          | 548    |
| That there have been received during the year 1873.....  | 580    |
| Making a total of.....   | 1,128  |
| That there have been indentured and discharged during the<br>year.....                                     | 465    |
| And there remain in the House, January 1, 1874.....  | 663    |

The Superintendent's statement hereto annexed contains all the particulars required by the act referred to, as to the sources from which the inmates of the House have been received, their ages, and the disposition that has been made of them. The statement also shows the parentage of the children, whether native or foreign, as far as we have been able to ascertain, and contains many details of interest and value.

In their last annual report, the Managers had occasion to deplore the interruption that had taken place in the working of their efforts for juvenile reform, to the detriment of the best interests of the Institution. They are happy now to say that the good order, cheerfulness, and peace which so long marked the history of the House, and which in the year

1872 were so strangely and disastrously broken, have been restored. The principles underlying the government of the House alluded to in the last annual report, and explained more fully in the special report and memorial of August, 1872, have been maintained. The schools, the playgrounds, the shops, the dining-rooms, the simple religious services of the chapel and lessons of the Sunday-school, have in their turn received or engaged the children, promoting health, improvement of mind and character, and cheerfulness of spirit, while these have been unimpaired by any baleful influence employed to create suspicion or hostility. Thus the comfort and advantage of the whole family have been increased.

For this household is a family, and its members are to become intelligent and useful through the same means that succeed in any other. There must be order, obedience, cleanliness, industry; there must be instruction in letters and morals, these resting upon religion. There is to be kindness, firmness, patience, justice, a want of either of which will be discovered here as quickly as anywhere. These youth have their hopes and fears, and are governed by motives like others, and the object before us is by all good means to raise them from ignorance and vice, and set them from conviction and choice upon a life of virtue.

The reports of the Superintendent, Chaplain, Physician, Principal of Schools, Librarian, and the Ladies' Committee, will show the improved condition and character of the House.

In the last annual report attention was called to the want of considerable repairs in both the Boys' and Girls' Departments; that the wood-work required painting, the floors in the Boys' House and in the shops to be relaid, covered ways to be made from the kitchen to the dining-rooms, and the dining-rooms of the boys to be refitted and arranged with new tables and other furniture. By the liberality of the Legislature, the means were supplied for these improvements, and they have been made during the year. The refitting of the dining-rooms, both of the boys and girls' with chairs and

tables, and plain table furniture of a better character than heretofore, has had a good influence over them, and is very satisfactory to all observant visitors.

The Managers have been favored with visits from the District Attorney, and from some of the Judges of the Superior Court, and the Court of Common Pleas, and more lately from a number of the newly appointed Police justices of the city, and these gentlemen have noticed with pleasure the arrangements of the House, and the cheerfulness and activity of the inmates both in the shops and playgrounds, and have expressed with cordiality their interest in what they saw and their estimate of its value.

Throughout the year there has been a remarkable exemption from sickness, and only two deaths have occurred in a number of more than eleven hundred.

The operation of the schools has been regularly pursued, and with very good results. Many of the boys and girls who come to the House obtain here all the schooling they ever get, and in no part of our work is its beneficial influence more clearly seen. In this department the Managers had for a long period the personal care and assistance of their late associate, Mr. Peter McMartin, whose zeal, devotion, and excellent spirit won the affection and respect of his colleagues and of all the teachers and scholars. On the assigned day of each week he was at the schools passing from class to class, inquiring, counseling, cheering as he went along. In June last Mr. McMartin went abroad for travel in Europe, and died suddenly at Rome. He performed well his duties as a manager, and has left the record of a good man. His loss will be deeply felt.

After the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Peirce, mentioned in the last report, the Managers engaged the temporary services, as chaplain, of the Rev. George H. Smyth, the repute of whose ministerial work in Wilmington, Del., and Washington City, had brought him to their knowledge, and they proved so useful and satisfactory that he has since been

engaged as the chaplain of the House. His report appended is referred to as showing more particularly the operation and influence of the department under his care.

Since the present House was built on Randall's Island, a row-boat has been used for ferriage, manned by a steersman and four boys, with proper reliefs, making several trips every hour from dawn until ten o'clock at night, and carrying from two or three to more than thirty passengers each trip. The labor, rarely light, is in winter severe. After careful inquiry, it was determined to procure a propeller built of wood, fifty feet keel and eleven and a half feet beam, with an engine of ten and a boiler of twelve horse power, to be manned by an engineer, a pilot, and one deck-hand. For this the engineer must be obtained, when all the boys but one will be relieved from the boat service and placed in the shops, benefiting them while the ferry is improved. The boat is to be ready during January, and is to cost \$3,450.

The following is a summary of the Treasurer's Report:

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| For support and maintenance.....   | \$94,274 40         |
| For insurance, rent of city office, interest on loans and incidental expenses..... | 3,334 86            |
| For permanent improvements and repairs.....  | 22,735 95           |
|  | -----               |
|  | \$120,345 21        |
| Debt due January 1, 1873—contracted in 1872.....                                   | 12,525 44           |
| Total .....  | <u>\$132,870 65</u> |

The receipts for the same period have been:

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| From the State Comptroller, annual and special appropriations .....   | \$71,525 44       |
| From labor.....   | 29,968 96         |
| From the Board of Education, Theatre Licenses, Excise Moneys, by the Board of Apportionment, Wharfage, and sale of unused articles..... | 26,592 61         |
|   | -----             |
| Deficiency for the year.....  | <u>\$4,783 64</u> |

This deficiency is more apparent than real, there being about \$3,000 due and soon to be collected for labor within the year, and only \$20,000 having yet been drawn of the special appropriation for improvements and repairs of \$30,500.

The Managers ask careful consideration of the subject of the finances. A tabular statement is appended, showing expenses for six years from 1867 to 1872 inclusive, and revenue and its sources for the same period, with the average number of inmates each year. The total amount of expenses is \$627,755.27 with \$69,929.07 additional for permanent improvements. The board and clothing cost \$355,342.15; and all else, salaries, schools, fuel, light, bedding, etc., \$273,413.12.

The sources of revenue and their amounts six, in number, are: State appropriations, annual and special, \$282,190.98; earnings of inmates, \$291,361.43; the city of New York, \$32,000; theatre licenses, \$42,231.67; public school moneys, \$52,020.50; sales of old materials, \$7,975.08. From the city, \$8,000 a year was received under the annual tax bill, giving effect to a corporation ordinance until 1870, after which the item was omitted from the tax bills, and this annual provision lost to the House. For the first four years Theatre licenses produced in some more than nine, and in others more than ten thousand dollars a year, in 1871 less than \$600, growing in 1872 to \$1,300 and upwards; but the last two under an act since repealed, so that in 1873, theatre licenses have produced \$13,050. And in the six years the labor of inmates brought more than all the appropriations of the state by \$9,000, although the object of the managers in arrangements for labor has always been the improvement of the inmate, with only incidental pecuniary benefit to the House.

The withdrawal of the \$8,000 a year formerly appropriated to the House by the city, as already mentioned, the fluctuations in amounts obtained from theatre licenses, and the liability to material reduction in the amount of proceeds of the

labor of inmates, have admonished the Managers of the importance of providing in season for the wants of the House. Its objects are wholly public, and its work is a great and beneficent one. The children of poverty and crime are cast adrift in ignorance to grow strong in evil courses and bring heavy loss upon the community. In every one of them turned from evil by education and habit the injury is prevented and there is saved for the State a good citizen, while incalculable benefit comes to the individual himself. More than fifteen thousand of these juvenile delinquents have been received, and the histories give reason to believe that about three-fourths of them have been won to a useful life. None can doubt the wisdom of the appropriations made by the State to this object, and the Managers gratefully acknowledge the readiness with which it has granted them. Their ample grounds, so favorably located, have been supplied with commodious buildings, and these have been, under the liberal appropriation of the last Legislature, as already mentioned, repaired and improved, so that the year 1874 opens with the probability that no further aid will be required upon this account for several years to come.

But the Managers have been sometimes obliged to borrow money upon the credit of the House for current expenses; and they must now confront the recently changed condition of trade with resulting loss upon labor account. On the application of their largest contractor, they have lately assented to a reduction of two-sevenths from the wages of the older boys, for three months. The Managers give their time and efforts to this service, and they believe the Legislature will not think there should be added to unavoidable cares the labor and anxiety attendant upon financial embarrassment and the procurement of temporary loans.

It may be seen from the table referred to that in the six years the average annual expense for board and clothing was \$59,223.69, while the annual expenses for other things (excluding repairs and improvements) was \$45,568.85, mak-

ing a total of \$104,792.54. And it will be observed that the average number of inmates in 1867 of 990 was in the last three of the six years reduced, falling to numbers below 800 and 700. The causes of this appear in the last annual report and in the special report of August, 1872. Since then the law, under which the Police courts of the city have been materially changed, has gone into operation, and it seems probable that the welfare of the juvenile delinquent will again be a chief object of the Police courts in the administration of justice, and that in consequence the number committed to the House will not be less than heretofore. It is rising daily.

Under such circumstances the Managers ask of the Legislature an appropriation for annual expenses of \$60,000, instead of the appropriation of \$40,000 made annually for several years past, with occasional appropriations for deficiencies. This will leave between forty and fifty thousand dollars to be supplied from the other sources, which it is hoped will be sufficient to produce it.

In closing this report the Managers desire to express the regret with which they received in June last the resignation of Oliver S. Strong, Esq., as President of their Board. Upon the death of Mr. Robert Kelly in 1856, Mr. Strong was elected in his place, and from year to year following was re-elected, devoting his fine abilities to the service of the House, and finding a large reward in the advancement of its character and interests. Last summer the health of Mr. Strong, which had been failing, grew so much worse that he felt compelled to offer his resignation. The Board, however, hoping that he might after some repose feel able to resume his post, relieved him from present duty, laying his resignation upon the table and appointing a President *ad interim*. But continued disability has constrained Mr. Strong to decline a re-election, and the Board has yielded to the necessity thus arising.

The record of Mr. Strong is inscribed not only in the history and proceedings of the House as its President for

seventeen years, and for eighteen years a manager, but it is engraven in memory by many a word and act of kindness towards inmates who have entered the House as outcasts and become reformed, and who have remembered him with respect and affection, to speak of him long afterwards as a benefactor. Such an example is worthy of the imitation of younger men who would not merely prosper in business, but who would do more and better by giving some of their time and ability to works of benevolence, where their reward may be found in raising from wretchedness their fellow-creatures and opening to them a path in life both useful and happy.

EDGAR KETCHUM,

ANDREW WARNER,

*President.*

*Secretary.*

NEW YORK, January 1, 1874.

## TABULAR STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR SIX YEARS, FROM 1867 TO 1872, INCLUSIVE.

| Year.     | Annual Ex-<br>pense. | Expense of<br>Board and<br>Clothing. | All other Items,<br>Salaries,<br>School, Fuel,<br>Light, Bedding,<br>&c. | Expense of<br>Permanent<br>Improvements. |
|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1867..... | \$119,243 48         | \$72,914 53                          | \$47,328 95  | \$19,002 99                              |
| 1868..... | 112,736 65           | 65,626 70                            | 47,109 95  | 9,281 08                                 |
| 1869..... | 112,703 38           | 63,257 17                            | 49,451 21  | 12,597 13                                |
| 1870..... | 73,491 53            | 47,000 87                            | 26,490 66  | 17,580 65                                |
| 1871..... | 99,048 49            | 52,416 87                            | 46,631 62  | 6,655 44                                 |
| 1872..... | 110,526 74           | 54,126 01                            | 56,400 73  | 6,811 78                                 |
|           | \$627,755 27         | \$355,342 15                         | \$273,413 12   | \$69,929 07                              |

## TABULAR STATEMENT SHOWING SOURCES OF REVENUE AS ABOVE.

| STATE APPROPRIA-<br>TIONS. |  | Earnings<br>of<br>Inmates. | Comp-<br>troller of<br>City New<br>York. | Theatre<br>Licenses. | Public<br>School<br>Money. | Sale of<br>Bbls., Old<br>Iron,<br>Rags, &c. | Average<br>Number<br>of<br>Inmates. |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Annual Al-<br>lowance.     | Special for<br>Deficien-<br>cies and<br>Improve-<br>ments. |                            |  |                      |                            |   |                                     |
| \$35,000 00                | \$30,000 00  | \$53,939 13                | \$8,000 00                               | \$9,448 00           | \$7,512 84                 | \$1,945 69                                  | 190 1-3                             |
| 40,000 00                  |  | 53,386 94                  | 8,000 00                                 | 9,419 00             | 8,919 54                   | 1,425 72                                    | 931                                 |
| 40,000 00                  |  | 51,644 00                  | 8,000 00                                 | 10,479 00            | 10,603 94                  | 1,834 99                                    | 848 4-52                            |
| 40,000 00                  |  | 39,218 58                  | 8,000 00                                 | 10,959 50            | 9,095 74                   | 659 07                                      | 671 36-52                           |
| 40,000 00                  |  | 47,789 99                  |  | 561 09               | 3,777 48                   | 1,007 86                                    | 764 15-52                           |
| 40,000 00                  | 17,190 98  | 45,382 79                  |  | 1,365 08             | 12,110 96                  | 1,101 75                                    | 691                                 |
| \$235,000 00               | \$47,190 98  | \$291,361 43               | \$32,000 00                              | \$42,231 67          | \$52,020 50                | \$7,975 08                                  |                                     |

\* Deficiencies, Annual Expenses..... \$22,690 98  
 Permanent Improvements..... 24,500 00

Total..... \$47,190 98

## SOCIETY FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS, IN ACCOUNT WITH JOHN A. STEWART, TREASURER.

|   | Dr.         | Credit  |
|---|-------------|---|
| 1873.                                     |             |   |
| January 1 To Balance against the Society  | \$12,525 44 | January 1 By Cash from State Comptroller—Annual |
| To Cash paid for Food and Provisions      | 38,329 56   | allowance.....                                  |
| 1874.                                     | "           | "   |
| Salaries .....                            | 33,258 12   | " Do, for deficiency, 1872 .....                |
| Clothing .....                            | 5,612 24    | " Rec'd for labor of Inmates .....              |
| Fuel .....                                | 5,233 85    | " Board of Education .....                      |
| Furniture .....                           | 2,538 03    | " Theatre Licenses.....                         |
| Repairs to Buildings .....                | 890 47      | " City of N. Y. donated.....                    |
| Light .....                               | 1,958 12    | " Old boards, rags, iron, etc. ....             |
| Printing Annual and Special Reports ..... | 1,393 84    | " Wharfage, Pier fit. 117th st.                 |
| Bedding .....                             | 1,728 62    |   |
| Laundry .....                             | 891 74      |   |
| School Supplies .....                     | 440 56      |   |
| City Office, Rent, etc. ....              | 513 54      |   |
| Hospital .....                            | 242 96      |   |
| Traveling Expenses .....                  | 354 74      |   |
| Freight on Supplies to Island .....       | 302 40      |   |
| Chapel and Sunday-School Supplies .....   | 288 10      |   |
| Books and Stationery .....                | 144 95      |   |
| Postage .....                             | 146 52      |   |
| Stable .....                              | 285 73      |   |
| Funeral Expenses of Inmates .....         | 23 00       |   |
| Grounds and Gardens .....                 | 203 08      |   |
| Ferry Wharf and Boats .....               | 115 30      |   |
| Rev Stamps for Checks .....               | 13 58       |   |
| Fireworks Fourth of July .....            | 28 60       |   |
| Int. on Temporary Loans .....             | 2,265 67    |   |
| Insurance .....                           | 2,565 65    |   |
| Balance against the Society .....         |             | 2,047 69  |
|   |             | \$110,134 70                                    |

NEW YORK, January 1, 1874.  
[T. E.] We have examined the above account, compared it with the vouchers, and find it correct.

JOHN A. WEEKS,  
J. W. C. LEVERIDGE,

{ Finance  
Committee.

## REPAIRS AND PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

SOCIETY FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS, IN ACCOUNT WITH JOHN A. STEWART, TREASURER.

|           | Dt.                           | 1873,      | 1873,     | Ch.   |
|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|-----------|---|
|           | To                            | January 1  | January 1 | By Cash received from State Legislature,<br>from special appropriation made by last<br>Legislature..... |
| 1874.     |                               |            |           | \$20,000  |
| January 1 |                               |            |           |   |
| "         | To                            | \$8,578 56 | 6,512 62  |   |
| "         | Carpenters' and Masons'       |            |           |   |
| "         | Work and Materials.....       |            |           |   |
| "         | Repairing Room Furniture..... |            |           |   |
| "         | Repairing Locks and Iron      |            |           |   |
| "         | Doors.....                    |            |           |   |
| "         | Iron covering from Kit-       |            |           |   |
| "         | chen to Dining-room.....      | 1,014 00   |           |   |
| "         | Repairing Chapel Furni-       |            |           |   |
| "         | ture, new Carpet, and         |            |           |   |
| "         | Drapery.....                  | 680 08     |           |   |
| "         | Repairs to Steam Works.....   |            |           |   |
| "         | On acc't. Steam Launch for    |            |           |   |
| "         | Ferry.....                    | 643 12     |           |   |
| "         | Repairs to School Furni-      |            |           |   |
| "         | ture.....                     | 500 00     |           |   |
| "         | Iron Kniling and Office       |            |           |   |
| "         | Furniture for Rotunda         |            |           |   |
| "         | Office.....                   | 370 08     |           |   |
| "         | Floor Cloth Female Dep't.     |            |           |   |
| "         | Kitchen Furniture.....        | 160 07     |           |   |
| "         | Repairs to Gas Works.....     | 149 80     |           |   |
|           |                               | 52 29      |           |   |
|           |                               |            |           | 2,735 95  |
|           |                               |            |           |   |
|           |                               |            |           | \$22,735 95   |

New York, January 1, 1874.

[E. E.]

We have examined the above account, compared it with the vouchers, and find it correct.

JOHN A. STEWART, Treasurer.

JOHN A. WEEKS,  
J. W. C. LEVERIDGE,  $\begin{cases} \text{Finance} \\ \text{Committee} \end{cases}$

LIBRARY FUND.

SOCIETY FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS, IN ACCOUNT WITH JOHN A. STEWART, TREASURER.

Amount of Fund invested in New York City Stock \$7,000 00

| RECEIPTS.                                      |                                     | PAYMENTS.                    |   |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 1873,<br>Jan'y 1,<br>to                        | Balance in hands of Treasurer ..... | \$63 48<br>1873,<br>Jan'y 1, | Paid sundry bills for books, by order of<br>to<br>Library Committee ..... |
| 1874,<br>Received interest on investment ..... |                                     | 242 02<br>1874,<br>Jan'y 1,  | Balance with Treasurer.....   |
| Jan'y 1.                                       |                                     |                              |   |
|  |                                     |                              | \$305 50  |
|  |                                     |                              | \$188 20  |
|  |                                     |                              | 117 30  |
|  |                                     |                              | -----   |
|  |                                     |                              | \$305 50  |

NEW YORK, January 1, 1874.

[E; E.]

JOHN A. STEWART, *Treasurer*.

## APPENDIX.

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### REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT FOR 1873.

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*To the Board of Managers of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents:*

GENTLEMEN: Since the opening of the Institution, January 1, 1825, the whole number of children under its care is 15,158. The number in the House, January 1, 1873, was as follows:

|                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|
| White Boys .....   | 418   |
| White Girls .....  | 84    |
| Colored Boys.....  | 37    |
| Colored Girls..... | 9     |
|                    | — 548 |

Were received during 1873 :

|                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|
| White Boys .....   | 470   |
| White Girls .....  | 73    |
| Colored Boys.....  | 26    |
| Colored Girls..... | 11    |
|                    | — 580 |

Total in the House during 1873..... 1,128

Were disposed of:

|                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|
| White Boys.....    | 361   |
| White Girls .....  | 71    |
| Colored Boys.....  | 29    |
| Colored Girls..... | 4     |
|                    | — 465 |

Leaving in the House, January 1, 1874..... 663

|                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|
| White Boys .....   | 527   |
| White Girls .....  | 86    |
| Colored Boys.....  | 34    |
| Colored Girls..... | 16    |
|                    | — 663 |

## STATISTICS.

TABLE I.—SHOWING THE SOURCES FROM WHENCE 580 CHILDREN  
WERE RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1873.

| SOURCES.                              | White Boys. | White Girls. | Colored Boys. | Colored Girls. | Total. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------|
| N. Y. Oyer and Terminer and Sessions. | 146         | 8            | 7             | 1              | 162    |
| New York Police Courts.               | 16          | 6            | 2             | 1              | 25     |
| Kings County                          | 88          | 9            | 6             | 2              | 105    |
| Queens "                              | 12          | 2            | -             | 1              | 15     |
| Westchester County                    | 39          | 4            | 1             | -              | 44     |
| Rensselaer "                          | 11          | 3            | -             | -              | 14     |
| Albany "                              | 41          | 8            | 1             | 1              | 51     |
| Orange "                              | 12          | 2            | 1             | -              | 15     |
| Columbia "                            | 3           | -            | 1             | -              | 4      |
| Dutchess "                            | 6           | 1            | 3             | 1              | 11     |
| Saratoga "                            | -           | 4            | -             | -              | 4      |
| Ulster "                              | 6           | 2            | -             | -              | 8      |
| Suffolk "                             | 3           | 1            | -             | 1              | 5      |
| Com'rs Pub. Charities and Correction  | 2           | 1            | -             | 1              | 4      |
| Richmond County                       | 7           | -            | 1             | -              | 8      |
| Herkimer "                            | -           | 1            | -             | -              | 1      |
| Erie "                                | -           | 2            | -             | -              | 2      |
| Chemung "                             | -           | 2            | -             | -              | 2      |
| Oneida "                              | -           | 2            | -             | -              | 2      |
| Greene "                              | 1           | -            | -             | -              | 1      |
| Rockland "                            | -           | 1            | -             | -              | 1      |
| Returned by the Courts                | 54          | 6            | 2             | 1              | 63     |
| " " themselves                        | 4           | 1            | -             | -              | 5      |
| " " masters                           | 19          | 7            | 1             | 1              | 28     |
|                                       | 470         | 73           | 26            | 11             | 580    |

TABLE II.—SHOWING THE PARENTAGE OF 484 NEW INMATES RECEIVED  
DURING THE YEAR 1873.

|          |    |         |     |
|----------|----|---------|-----|
| American | 68 | Scotch  | 3   |
| German   | 71 | French  | 5   |
| African  | 36 | Irish   | 256 |
| English  | 19 | Italian | 2   |
| Jewish   | 2  | Mixed   | 22  |

TABLE III.—SHOWING THE AGES OF 484 NEW INMATES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1873.

|                     |            |                       |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| 2 were 7 years old. |            | 97 were 14 years old. |
| 3 " 8 "             | 120 " 15 " |                       |
| 10 " 9 "            | 65 " 16 "  |                       |
| 16 " 10 "           | 24 " 17 "  |                       |
| 34 " 11 "           | 14 " 18 "  |                       |
| 45 " 12 "           | 1 " 19 "   |                       |
| 51 " 13 "           | 2 " 20 "   |                       |

Average age : 14 years 8 months 22 days, nearly.

TABLE IV.—SHOWING THE OFFENSES OF THOSE COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1873.

|                           |     |                       |     |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| Petit larceny .....       | 213 | Vagrancy .....        | 61  |
| Grand larceny .....       | 36  | Manslaughter .....    | 1   |
| Burglary .....            | 26  | Incest .....          | 1   |
| Assault and battery ..... | 7   | Disorderly .....      | 128 |
| Malicious mischief .....  | 1   | Picking pockets ..... | 8   |
| Arson .....               | 1   | Forgery .....         | 1   |

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE SOCIAL CONDITION.

|                         |     |                           |     |
|-------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| Have lost fathers ..... | 137 | Both parents living ..... | 218 |
| Have lost mothers ..... | 87  | Parents separated .....   | 4   |
| Have lost both .....    | 38  |                           |     |

TABLE VI.—SHOWING WHAT DISPOSITION WAS MADE OF THE CHILDREN SENT OUT DURING THE YEAR 1873.

|                                   | White<br>Boys. | White<br>Girls. | Colored<br>Boys. | Colored<br>Girls. | Total. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Discharged to friends .....       | 219            | 31              | 17               | 3                 | 270    |
| " " hire .....                    | 16             | 1               | 1                | ..                | 18     |
| " " by <i>habeas corpus</i> ..... | 7              | 3               | ..               | ..                | 10     |
| Indentured to farming .....       | 108            | ..              | 9                | ..                | 117    |
| " " housewifery .....             | ..             | 36              | ..               | 1                 | 37     |
| " " blacksmithing .....           | 1              | ..              | ..               | ..                | 1      |
| " " brass-finisher .....          | 1              | ..              | ..               | ..                | 1      |
| " " clerk .....                   | 1              | ..              | 1                | ..                | 2      |
| " " butchering .....              | 1              | ..              | ..               | ..                | 1      |
| Enlisted in the army .....        | 2              | ..              | ..               | ..                | 2      |
| Escaped .....                     | 4              | ..              | ..               | ..                | 4      |
| Died .....                        | 1              | ..              | 1                | ..                | 2      |
| Total .....                       | 361            | 71              | 29               | 4                 | 465    |

N.B.—Two of the boys reported escaped were captured, making only two escapes during the year.

TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE LENGTH OF TIME THOSE DISPOSED OF WERE IN THE HOUSE.

|                               |        |                       |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| Were in less than 1 month, 11 |        | Were in 21 months, 13 |
| Were in 1 month, 12           | " 22 " | 11                    |
| " 2 months, 16                | " 23 " | 10                    |
| " 3 " 8                       | " 24 " | 12                    |
| " 4 " 11                      | " 25 " | 4                     |
| " 5 " 5                       | " 26 " | 5                     |
| " 6 " 16                      | " 27 " | 2                     |
| " 7 " 13                      | " 28 " | 2                     |
| " 8 " 13                      | " 29 " | 2                     |
| " 9 " 18                      | " 30 " | 5                     |
| " 10 " 8                      | " 32 " | 2                     |
| " 11 " 11                     | " 33 " | 2                     |
| " 12 " 53                     | " 35 " | 1                     |
| " 13 " 35                     | " 36 " | 4                     |
| " 14 " 31                     | " 38 " | 1                     |
| " 15 " 22                     | " 40 " | 1                     |
| " 16 " 28                     | " 41 " | 2                     |
| " 17 " 26                     | " 51 " | 1                     |
| " 18 " 19                     |        |                       |
| " 19 " 16                     |        |                       |
| " 20 " 13                     |        |                       |

Average time in the House: 14 months and 3 days.

TABLE VIII.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INMATES WEEKLY.

| DATE.       | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | DATE.       | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
|-------------|-------|--------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|--------|
| January 3.. | 454   | 88     | 542    | July 4..    | 432   | 92     | 524    |
| " 10..      | 459   | 90     | 549    | " 11..      | 432   | 93     | 525    |
| " 17..      | 461   | 89     | 550    | " 18..      | 430   | 91     | 521    |
| " 24..      | 464   | 88     | 552    | " 25..      | 435   | 89     | 524    |
| " 31..      | 465   | 86     | 551    | August 1..  | 439   | 87     | 526    |
| Feb'ry 7..  | 472   | 86     | 558    | " 8..       | 446   | 87     | 533    |
| " 14..      | 468   | 84     | 552    | " 15..      | 456   | 89     | 545    |
| " 21..      | 467   | 85     | 552    | " 22..      | 470   | 89     | 559    |
| " 28..      | 467   | 87     | 554    | " 29..      | 475   | 90     | 565    |
| March 7..   | 465   | 86     | 551    | Sept. 5..   | 478   | 90     | 568    |
| " 14..      | 453   | 84     | 537    | " 12..      | 483   | 91     | 574    |
| " 21..      | 450   | 83     | 533    | " 19..      | 490   | 91     | 581    |
| " 28..      | 440   | 84     | 524    | " 26..      | 494   | 91     | 585    |
| April 4..   | 436   | 84     | 520    | October 3.. | 498   | 91     | 589    |
| " 11..      | 431   | 84     | 515    | " 10..      | 492   | 88     | 580    |
| " 18..      | 434   | 84     | 518    | " 17..      | 496   | 92     | 588    |
| " 25..      | 427   | 83     | 510    | " 24..      | 504   | 99     | 593    |
| May 2..     | 430   | 84     | 514    | " 31..      | 507   | 91     | 598    |
| " 9..       | 424   | 84     | 508    | Nov'r 7..   | 507   | 94     | 601    |
| " 16..      | 427   | 89     | 516    | " 14..      | 515   | 96     | 611    |
| " 23..      | 427   | 89     | 516    | " 21..      | 514   | 95     | 609    |
| " 30..      | 433   | 90     | 523    | " 28..      | 518   | 96     | 614    |
| June 6..    | 428   | 87     | 515    | Dec'r 5..   | 523   | 96     | 619    |
| " 13..      | 428   | 89     | 517    | " 12..      | 532   | 99     | 631    |
| " 20..      | 427   | 87     | 514    | " 19..      | 548   | 102    | 650    |
| " 27..      | 430   | 92     | 522    | " 26..      | 553   | 101    | 654    |

Average number: 555 20-52.

TABLE IX.—ANNUAL REPORT OF WORK DONE IN THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

|                      |      |                         |         |
|----------------------|------|-------------------------|---------|
| Dresses .....        | 276  | Towels .....            | 113     |
| Aprons .....         | 366  | Bed-ticks .....         | 295     |
| Chemises .....       | 173  | Boys' pants .....       | 572     |
| Skirts .....         | 79   | " jackets .....         | 132     |
| Shirts .....         | 1930 | " caps .....            | 262     |
| Sheets .....         | 435  | " suspenders .....      | 1092    |
| Pillow-cases .....   | 203  | " mittens .....         | 10      |
| Drawers .....        | 4    | Carpets .....           | 11      |
| Napkins .....        | 48   | Garments repaired ..... | 54,845  |
| Tablecloths .....    | 6    | Stockings " .....       | 16,504  |
| Rollers .....        | 117  | Pieces washed .....     | 131,787 |
| Hospital gowns ..... | 19   |                         |         |

TABLE X.—SHOWING THE COST FOR SUPPORT AND THE AMOUNT OF EARNINGS PER CAPITA.

| PROVISIONS.   |                      |                   | CLOTHING.     |                      |                   | SALARIES.     |                      |                   |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Whole Amount. | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. | Whole Amount. | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. | Whole Amount. | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. |
| 32,329 56     | 69 06                | 19 2              | 5,612 24      | 10 11                | 2 8               | 33,238 12     | 59 83 4              | 16 2              |

| FUEL AND LIGHT. |                      |                   | BEDDING AND FURNITURE. |                      |                   | BOOKS AND STATIONERY FOR THE SCHOOLS AND CHAPEL. |                      |                   |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|
| Whole Amount.   | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. | Whole Amount.          | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. | Whole Amount.                                    | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. |
| 7,181 97        | 12 94                | 3 5               | 4,266 85               | 7 68 8               | 2 1               | 668 66   | 1 20 4               | m. 3              |

| ORDINARY REPAIRS. |                      |                   | HOSPITAL.     |                      |                   | ALL OTHER EXPENSES NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE. |                      |                   |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------|
| Whole Amount.     | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. | Whole Amount. | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. | Whole Amount.                                 | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. |
| 820 47            | 1 47 8               | m. 4              | 242 96        | 43 8                 | m. 1              | 4,397 11                                      | 7 92 3               | e. m. 2 2         |

TABLE X.—CONTINUED.

| WHOLE EXPENSE. |                      |                   | EARNINGS BY CHILDREN AND REC'D FOR STOCK, OLD BBLS., RAGS, ETC. |                      |                   | NET EXPENSE.  |                      |                   |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Whole Amount.  | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. | Whole Amount.   | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. | Whole Amount. | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. |
| \$ 94,787 94   | 170 73               | 46 8              | 33,506 56   | 60 37                | 16 5              | \$ 61,281 38  | 110 41               | 30                |

1872 was as follows :

| WHOLE EXPENSE. |                      |                   | EARNINGS BY CHILDREN AND REC'D FOR STOCK, OLD BBLS., RAGS, ETC. |                      |                   | NET EXPENSE.  |                      |                   |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Whole Amount.  | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. | Whole Amount.   | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. | Whole Amount. | Per Capita Annually. | Per Capita Daily. |
| \$ 104,905 21  | 151 80               | 41 6              | 46,690 15   | 67 56 9              | 18 5              | \$ 58,215 06  | 84 24 7              | 23 0              |

The expenditures for support and maintenance have been .... \$94,787 94  
The earnings by the inmates ..... \$32,379 84  
Revenue from wharf, foot 117th street ..... 174 64  
Amount of sales of barrels, rags, etc. .... 952 08  
..... \$33,506 56

Net expenses for support ..... \$61,281 38  
Table X. shows that two items, board and clothing, form nearly 47 per cent. of the whole cost.

Examining the six years next preceding, we find these two items make a little more than 56 per cent. of the whole cost.

They being less this year is accounted for in the large quantity of clothing left over from last year, the stock for that year having been purchased early in the season when the number of inmates was large, but which was reduced at the close of 1872 by more than three hundred. This excess of clothing is now well exhausted, and for the coming year these two items will form about the same ratio to the whole as in former years.

The earnings this year fall considerably below the average of the six preceding years, paying only 35 per cent. of the whole cost of supports. This is mainly owing to the reduced number of inmates during the greater part of the year. The expense for keeping up the establishment with 1,000 inmates

is very little more, except for board and clothing, than when the number is much less.

The indications are that the commitments for the coming year will exceed those of the past, and, if the price of labor keeps to its present rates, the results will be more favorable.

The ratio of earnings to the whole cost for support for the six years above named was forty-seven per cent., which reduced the expense to the State to fifty-three per cent—a result which has been reached by no other similar institution in the country. During this period, a portion of the boys earned—in addition—for themselves, \$8,393.09, which they received in money and clothing when they left the Institution.

The preceding tables show the sources from whence were committed the children received during the year 1873; their parentage, ages, offences, social condition, so far as could be ascertained; the length of time those sent out had been in the House, the places to which they were put; the work done in the female department, the cost of support in detail, and the earnings by the inmates.

The number of girls sent from the western part of the State has been growing less the past few years. In former years, upwards of forty were sent annually from Erie county alone; but this year only two have been received from that source. It is understood that provision has been made to take care of such as were formerly sent here, nearer home, which explains the cause of the few commitments from that part of the State. In former years, New York city furnished nearly one-half of the whole number committed to the Institution; but in later years the number sent from other counties has been in the majority. During the last two months, however, the number sent from the city has increased.

The general health has been good. Only two deaths among the inmates have occurred during the year.

The Schools and the Sunday-schools and Chapel services have had no interruptions.

The several reports of the Physician, Principals of the Schools, and of the Chaplain, herewith submitted, show the workings of their respective departments.

The Female department, under the immediate supervision of Miss O'Bryan, and the corps of Matrons and Teachers, has produced satisfactory results. This department has accommodations for as many more as it now has, with the means for thorough discipline and instruction.

Several boys, beyond the legal age, were sent, but I felt compelled to refuse them admittance, fearing their bad influence among the boys legitimately here.

It is a matter of regret there is no place short of the Penitentiary for such cases.

Many of these, under judicious reformatory influences, would become good

men. Let them be taught a trade, and give them an opportunity to earn something for themselves to have when they go from the prison, and thus give them the means, and a motive to earn an honest livelihood, and fewer will be found returning to the criminal ranks.

The present Penitentiary system is defective in not having this provision. Several young men have applied to me during the year to aid them to get work, who had very recently come from prison, having been turned from its doors destitute of means to supply their pressing wants. In such cases, their exit from prison would seem to be the hardest part of their prison experience.

The table of discharges shows that the numbers let go to their friends sustain about the same *ratio* this year to the whole number released, as in the past, making more than one-half of the whole.

I am satisfied that a large class of these committed to the Refuge can neither be given up to their friends, nor indentured in the country, with the hope of either method giving satisfactory results. If let go to their friends they very likely fall into their old associations, and their condition is made worse. If sent to the country, very few feel content to remain; and if they do, the best that can be said is they have a chance. My experience is that they serve their time under many discouragements and for very small remuneration.

A longer detention in the House; a more thorough education, and a knowledge and skill of some trade or business imparted to them, by which they can earn a living when they leave the Institution, would be better for the boy, and result in less expense to the State. It is only by the application of restraints with kindness, by a power they cannot resist, that their restless minds can be controlled long enough to engage them in that occupation which will best fit them for future usefulness.

The introduction of a greater number of trades into the House is very desirable. So many learning one branch of business, even if they are all equally adapted to it, makes it very undesirable, its tendency being to injure that particular branch in the locality, and to make it more difficult for *all* to obtain employment.

The contracts for the labor of the inmates (with the exception of that for the small girls, which was discontinued on the first day of June), have continued uninterrupted during the year. A temporary concession in the price for a portion of the boys was made last month, to continue for three months, owing to the depressed state of business.

The gardens, as heretofore, have been successfully cultivated, and they have yielded a good supply of vegetables for the Institution.

Extensive repairs have been made to all the buildings; and the whole, inside and out, have been well renovated and painted. They are now in good condition, and will require, comparatively, only a small outlay annually, for a number of years, to keep them in repair.

New dining-room furniture has been obtained in both departments. The

tables are made to accommodate twelve each, five on each side, and one at each end. Neat wooden chairs have taken the places of the old stools, and new dishes and other table furniture have been added. The dining-halls now present a very *unprison-like* appearance.

A covering of corrugated iron has been placed over the passage-way from the kitchen to the dining-rooms, for protection against the weather in carrying the food. The expenditures for these improvements are as follows :

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| For Painting.....  | \$13,493 60 |
| "    Carpenters' and Masons' work and materials.....         | 6,512 62    |
| "    Dining-room furniture.....                              | 1,779 38    |
| "    Repairing locks and iron doors.....                     | 1,613 45    |
| "    Covering from kitchen to dining-room.....               | 1,014 00    |
| "    Repairing Chapel furniture, new carpets and new drapery | 680 08      |
| "    Alterations and repairs to steam-works.....             | 643 12      |
| "    Steam launch for ferry.....                             | 500 00      |
| "    Repairs to School furniture.....                        | 382 50      |
| "    Office furniture and iron railing.....                  | 370 08      |
| "    Floor cloth, female department.....                     | 160 07      |
| "    Kitchen furniture.....                                  | 149 80      |
| "    Repairs to gas-works.....                               | 52 29       |
| Total expenditures.....                                      | \$27,350 99 |

In reviewing the events of the year we find much encouragement in the work accomplished. There has been little to mar the peace and good order of the Institution. The several departments have worked together harmoniously and prosperously. Evidences of the favorable results of patient, persevering labor with these unfortunate and habitually depraved youths of our city and State, have multiplied with the years; and the present year furnishes no exception to former experience. The reports coming from masters of children who were indentured, have been very satisfactory; and the appearance of many who have called from time to time impress us favorably of their well-doing.

These evidences convince us that the liberal patronage of the State and city is wisely bestowed upon the Institution.

It affords me the highest satisfaction to be able to commend the fidelity of the officers and teachers to the interest confided to their care.

With grateful acknowledgements to the Board, and to the several Committees for uniform kindness and respect which have been my good fortune to receive, I respectfully submit this my report for 1873.

ISRAEL C. JONES.

HOUSE OF REFUGE, December 31, 1873.

## REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN.

---

*To the Managers of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents :*

GENTLEMEN—Your present chaplain received his appointment about the time of closing last years report, and entered officially on his duties on the 1st of February, 1873.

The disturbance referred to in the last report—which originated in sectarian bigotry, and a strenuous effort to set up a denominational system of religious teaching—greatly unsettled the wonted harmony of the house, and excited bitter and obstinate prejudice in the minds of the inmates against the unsectarian, simple gospel of Christ, which had always been taught in the institution.

For a time this latent opposition and sullen indifference to the ministrations of the chaplain seemed formidable; but only for a time. Very soon the icy countenances began to thaw on hearing the story of redeeming love, so that it was not at all uncommon to see the hearers in the chapel service on the Sabbath wipe away a silent tear, and at the close of the service come to the chaplain and say, in the most respectful way, and in the most tender spirit: “Chaplain I do want to lead a better life. I am resolved to try; won’t you please help me and pray for me?”

In all such cases the chaplain’s sympathy and help were freely tendered, and the penitent pointed to Him who is able to save to the uttermost, and whose invitation is: “Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.”

In no case has any word been uttered by the chaplain, or so far as he knows—and his knowledge is by no means vague in this particular—by any teacher or person in the institution that could in any way be construed to prejudice the inmates against any peculiar form of religious faith.

The “Manual” of religious instruction prepared by the managers and used for many years in the house is still in use, and no deviation from the course so happily pursued in the past has been attempted. Many of the boys, who, a year ago, took no active part in the chapel services, now sing and respond heartily, and this of their own accord, no compulsory measures being adopted.

Quite a change for the better has passed over the institution during the past year. The repairs to the buildings and the grounds, the tasteful improvements in the dining-rooms and dormitories have, I believe, exerted a refining influence over the children, who now dress themselves with more care and

neatness, and take their meals with a decorum not surpassed in any ordinary boarding-school. They are more cheerful, contented and respectful toward their officers and teachers. With the aid of the Managers, the chaplain has been able to provide a regular course of entertaining and profitable lectures, which were generously contributed by some of the most distinguished men of our city, and greatly enjoyed by the officers and inmates of the House.

The chaplain regularly visits the schools every week, aids the teachers in the Sabbath-school instruction on the Sabbath, visits the workshops, dining-rooms, hospitals—male and female—is often among the boys when at play in the yards, visits many of the children's homes, taking and bringing messages of affection between parent and child, and it gives him pleasure here to state that in all these relations he has never received from either the parents or the children other than the most respectful attention and grateful appreciation of his services for them and the interest he has taken in them. And here he begs to state that although he preached the gospel for years at the capital of the nation and to some of the most eminent statesmen and scholars of the country, never has he found a more interesting field of labor than in working for the rescue and reformation of these unfortunate children.

The chaplain cannot close this report without expressing his admiration for the deep interest and self-denial manifested by the Managers in giving so much time and attention generously and gratuitously to the care of these children.

He desires also to express his high appreciation of the officers and teachers in their devotion to their respective duties and in their hearty sympathy accorded him in his work. He believes there is a future before the institution of great usefulness, and never was its work more needed than at the present, when not only is juvenile delinquency so prevalent, but high-handed crime a thing of daily occurrence among youths yet in their teens. Last spring, District Attorney Russell stated in court that "most of the graver crimes committed in New York were perpetrated by boys between the ages of 15 and 21 years."

To rescue these youths of our state from vice and crime, and return them to society good and useful citizens, is the aim of the institution.

To this great end all the teaching, secular and religious, all the industrial training and moral discipline of the House are directed. Everything converges to this one point—namely, the reformation of the youth committed to its care. To effect this may we all work, the public approve, and God prosper.

GEORGE H. SMYTH.

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

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*To the Managers of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents :*

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned respectfully reports: The whole number of inmates in the Refuge during the year has been 1128. The whole number requiring medical treatment in both departments has been 257.

Two deaths have occurred during the year among the boys; one in July from typhoid-pneumonia, and one in December from acute peritonitis.

I am thankful to be able to report that the House has not been visited by any of those much dreaded diseases sometimes so prevalent and destructive in our charitable and reformatory institutions. Small-pox, diphtheria, measles, scarlet and typhoid fevers have not made their appearance among us during the past year.

Ophthalmia prevailed to some extent among the boys of the first division, during September and October, but the disease has now nearly disappeared.

Such remarkable exemption from sickness and death among a population of more than twelve hundred—including officers and their families—is worthy of note, and should be gratefully acknowledged.

The medical record of this year must be regarded as highly favorable, giving unmistakable evidence of the excellent sanitary regulations of the house, and demonstrating more strongly than ever before the efficiency with which the details of the affairs of the institution are conducted.

The year closes with no sickness in the hospital; all the inmates, for the most part, are in the enjoyment of vigorous health, and appear to be cheerful and happy.

J. L. COLBY, M.D.

HARLEM, January 1st, 1874.

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## REPORT OF THE LADIES' COMMITTEE.

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It is with feelings of deep gratitude we would return thanks to our Father in Heaven for His many mercies and watchful care over our Institution during the past year.

The Ladies' Committee, as far as has been in their power, have visited the Refuge regularly. The number of girls has increased somewhat this fall; the general health of the inmates has been excellent, their conduct, with few exceptions, good, notwithstanding we have to deal with some of the most degraded.

We think it due our Matron to acknowledge our appreciation of the good control and excellent influence she has over these wayward ones; we feel she has unquestionably their best interests at heart.

The order and cleanliness of the building is marked.

We do feel the dear Master has been with us, when endeavoring to lead them to Jesus, and blessed us.

We may plant the good seed and water it, but God alone giveth the increase; let us not therefore be discouraged if we see but small results, but trust fully to Him, remembering his command, "In the morning sow thy seed, in the evening withhold not thine hand, for thou knowest not which shall prosper, either *this* or *that*, or whether they both shall be alike good."

On behalf of the Committee,

MARTHA S. FERRIS, *Secretary.*

#### LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Sarah A. Lankford,  
Mrs. S. M. Bertine,  
Mrs. Melissa P. Dodge,  
Mrs. Catharine Stewart,  
Mrs. D. B. Miller,  
Miss Sarah F. Underhill,  
Mrs. Jane U. Ferris,

Mrs. S. M. Adams,  
Mrs. Sophia J. Wray,  
Mrs. Sarah W. Downer,  
Mrs. Marianna M. Wood,  
Miss Sarah T. Sands,  
Mrs. Elizabeth Wood.  
Mrs. Martha S. Ferris.

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## REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

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*To the Board of Managers of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents :*

GENTLEMEN—The wise and philanthropic provision for the library, which has been so kindly and gratuitously made by the Managers and those interested in the work of juvenile reformation, has, during the past year, had a marked beneficial result. A kind expression for so abundant and useful a literary supply is, by the inmates, quite generally evinced; and a proper regard for the efforts in their behalf is apparent whenever an access to the library is afforded. Every week for the past two years, forty-four copies of the elegantly illustrated and instructive *Christian Weekly* have been donated to the boys of the first division by the sabbath-school of the Harlem Reformed Church; and there are also furnished for the deserving inmates other weekly publica-

tions, offering for their perusal and reflection that which is of the highest character and excellence. The result attained by these provisions is, in many cases, highly encouraging; for they aid in diverting the minds of the children from the thoughts of vice, and also assist in teaching them to relish more and more by degrees that which is salutary and ennobling.

Twice during the past year all the libraries of the institution have been increased and replenished by the addition of several eminently valuable works. The total number of volumes in all the libraries is four thousand one hundred and fifty-two, twenty-seven hundred and twenty-nine of which are placed in the boys' and girls' schools, and the remainder, fourteen hundred and twenty-three, in the officers' and teachers' library. The works selected are appropriately assigned to their proper departments where they are the most useful and available.

Most respectfully submitted,

LUTHER S. FEEK.

RANDALL'S ISLAND, Dec. 31, 1873.

## REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF SCHOOLS.

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*To the Managers of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents :*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit the following statistics as the Report of the Schools of this Institution for the year ending December 31st, 1873:

On the first of January, 1873, there were in the schools, 548 children, namely, 455 boys and 93 girls. Since then we have received 496 boys and 84 girls, making the total number under instruction during the year..... 1,128

Those that were received were entered in divisions as follows:

|                                  |     |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Boys in 1st Division.....        | 299 |
| “ “ 2d Division.....             | 197 |
| Girls in 1st & 2d Divisions..... | 84  |
|                                  | —   |
|                                  | 580 |

And were classified :

IN READING.

|                            | BOYS.    | GIRLS.  |                |
|----------------------------|----------|---------|----------------|
|                            | 1st Div. | 2d Div. | 1st & 2d Divs. |
| As commencing Primer ..... | 152      | 38      | 62             |
| "    1st Reader .....      | 59       | 54      | 7              |
| "    2d " .....            | 23       | 35      | 3              |
| "    3d " .....            | 41       | 53      | 7              |
| "    4th " .....           | 24       | 17      | 5              |
|                            | —        | —       | —              |
|                            | 299      | 197     | 84             |

IN ARITHMETIC.

|                              | 180 | 93  | 72 |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| As commencing Addition ..... |     |     |    |
| "    Subtraction .....       | 17  | 30  | 5  |
| "    Multiplication .....    | 36  | 34  | 4  |
| "    Division .....          | 41  | 26  | 3  |
| "    Denominate Nos. ....    | 19  | 12  | 0  |
| "    Fractions .....         | 6   | 2   | 0  |
|                              | —   | —   | —  |
|                              | 299 | 197 | 84 |

P R O M O T I O N S.

IN READING.

|                     | BOYS.    | GIRLS.  |                |
|---------------------|----------|---------|----------------|
|                     | 1st Div. | 2d Div. | 1st & 2d Divs. |
| To 1st Reader ..... | 115      | 62      | 29             |
| " 2d " .....        | 137      | 58      | 35             |
| " 3d " .....        | 134      | 64      | 33             |
| " 4th " .....       | 112      | 63      | 24             |

IN ARITHMETIC.

|                                  |     |    |    |
|----------------------------------|-----|----|----|
| To Subtraction .....             | 131 | 70 | 23 |
| " Multiplication .....           | 137 | 85 | 26 |
| " Division .....                 | 134 | 86 | 30 |
| " Denominate Nos. ....           | 67  | 49 | 38 |
| " Fractions .....                | 65  | 45 | 27 |
| " Decimals .....                 | 48  | 30 | 14 |
| " Interest .....                 | 45  | 29 | 0  |
| " Miscellaneous Arithmetic ..... | 30  | 15 | 0  |

There are now in the schools 663 children, namely :

|                                   |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Boys in 1st Division .....        | 349 |
| " " 2d " .....                    | 212 |
| Girls in 1st & 2d Divisions ..... | 102 |
|                                   | —   |
|                                   | 663 |

## PRESENT STANDING.

## IN READING.

|                   | BOYS.    | GIRLS.  |                |
|-------------------|----------|---------|----------------|
|                   | 1st Div. | 2d Div. | 1st & 2d Divs. |
| In Primer.....    | 56       | 18      |                |
| “ 1st Reader..... | 70       | 18      | 9              |
| “ 2d “ .....      | 66       | 61      | 15             |
| “ 3d “ .....      | 60       | 62      | 33             |
| “ 4th “ .....     | 97       | 53      | 25             |
|                   | —        | —       | —              |
|                   | 349      | 212     | 102            |

## IN ARITHMETIC.

|                                 |     |     |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| In Addition.....                | 91  | 36  | 29  |
| “ Subtraction .....             | 35  | 31  | 8   |
| “ Multiplication.....           | 66  | 30  | 7   |
| “ Division.....                 | 60  | 62  | 20  |
| “ Denominate Nos. ....          | 46  | 18  | 13  |
| “ Common Fractions.....         | 25  | 12  | 23  |
| “ Decimal Fractions.....        | 20  | 12  | 1   |
| “ Miscellaneous Arithmetic..... | 6   | 11  | 1   |
|                                 | —   | —   | —   |
|                                 | 349 | 212 | 102 |

## IN OTHER STUDIES.

|                            | BOYS.    | GIRLS.  |                |
|----------------------------|----------|---------|----------------|
|                            | 1st Div. | 2d Div. | 1st & 2d Divs. |
| In Mental Arithmetic ..... | 156      | 115     | 0              |
| “ Geography .....          | 97       | 53      | 38             |
| “ Writing in Books.....    | 223      | 176     | 73             |
| “ “ on Slates .....        | 126      | 36      | 29             |

## DISCHARGES.

Whole number discharged, 465 ; namely :

|                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Boys in 1st Division .....         | 267 |
| “ 2d “ .....                       | 123 |
| Girls in 1st and 2d Divisions..... | 75  |
|                                    | —   |
|                                    | 465 |

## STANDING WHEN DISCHARGED.

## IN READING.

|                    | BOYS.    | GIRLS.  |                |
|--------------------|----------|---------|----------------|
|                    | 1st Div. | 2d Div. | 1st & 2d Divs. |
| In Primer.....     | 12       | 0       | 3              |
| “ 1st Reader ..... | 23       | 0       | 10             |
| “ 2d “ .....       | 28       | 23      | 5              |
| “ 3d “ .....       | 76       | 34      | 23             |
| “ 4th “ .....      | 128      | 66      | 34             |
|                    | —        | —       | —              |
|                    | 267      | 123     | 75             |

## IN ARITHMETIC.

|                                |     |     |    |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Addition .....                 | 33  | 2   | 3  |
| Subtraction .....              | 36  | 22  | 10 |
| Multiplication .....           | 40  | 33  | 5  |
| Division .....                 | 72  | 26  | 23 |
| Denominate Nos. ....           | 21  | 15  | 15 |
| Fractions .....                | 25  | 12  | 10 |
| Decimal Fractions .....        | 13  | 4   | 4  |
| Miscellaneous Arithmetic ..... | 27  | 9   | 5  |
|                                | —   | —   | —  |
|                                | 267 | 123 | 75 |

## IN OTHER STUDIES.

|                         |     |     |    |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| In Geography.....       | 85  | 39  | 34 |
| “ Writing in Books..... | 233 | 120 | 62 |
| “ “ on Slates.....      | 33  | 2   | 13 |

Of the 496 children received, about one-third have never attended school, and more than half have never attended Sabbath-School. In the 1st Division, of the 65 boys who commenced with the 3d and 4th Readers, one-third were boys who had been taught in the Institution before, leaving only about forty children out of 299, who previous to their admission here had made any commendable progress in reading. In the 2d Division, of the 70 boys who commenced in the 3d and 4th Readers, one-half were taught here before, leaving 35 boys out of 197 who had made much progress in reading. Of the 12 girls commencing with the 3d and 4th Readers, 7 have been taught here before. It is also a noticeable feature that 62 girls, out of 84 received, commenced with the Primer, showing that the girls have been more the victims of neglect than the boys.

Of the 267 boys discharged from the 1st Division, 204 were in the 3d and 4th Readers. Of the 123 boys discharged from the 2d Division, 100 were in the 3d and 4th Readers. Of the 75 girls, 57 were in the 3d and 4th Readers. These statistics indicate that a work has been performed, and, we trust, not in vain.

I close the 19th Annual Report since my connection with the Institution, with the thought that it is ever the part of wisdom, in the prosecution of any enterprise, to be mindful of any suggestions by which to perfect the appliances used to reach the end designed. Theories are manifold, but they are not always practical. Experience and observation are our best teachers.

The experience of the past two years has been peculiar, though not without its value. It has taught us how utterly subversive of all success is a deviation from the course marked out for the Institution by the wisdom of its founders a half-century since.

For nearly two years we had to contend with a persistent foe to our efforts. During all this contest, however, we quietly adhered to the old way, and it is gratifying to know that now this untoward influence has ceased, and traces of it only are left. We are emerging from the contest more firm than ever in our convictions of the wisdom of the course, and with hopes brightened for future good.

Poverty and neglect have led to the sins of these youths. Their sins have placed them in our charge. We have no specific for the cure of the evils entailed. But we feel that, reserving our plans and processes, a higher standard must be sought, a growth must be insisted on hitherto unattained. The recovery of these youths only begins, when, like the young man in the Gospel, they come to themselves, and, like him, are ready to work.

To effect this, much may depend upon system—more upon men. Unless a man possesses a power to awaken and put into vigorous exercise the inward being—a power to enlist and hold the attention to truth, and virtue, till conscience is enthroned above the passions, his work is not here, he has mistaken his calling. The grand, redeeming quality in our work is that it connects the industry of the head, the heart, and the hand. All are being developed together, and must result in good that refuses to be measured by statistics.

That there are vitality and worth here, no more significant proof can be given than that we have passed through the severest attack of those who sought to destroy us, and that we stand to-day not only without a blemish, but prepared to do better work than ever.

If there be given an earnest persistent working in making the minds of these children active, a thorough, systematic drilling in the elements of knowledge, a living sympathetic teaching of the principles of divine truth, a thorough knowledge of some kind of work, giving the boys an interest in the avails of their labor; then we have a faith unwavering that a work may be accomplished here that shall challenge the respect and confidence of the public mind.

Intractable material requires inexhaustible effort, if we are to keep alive the minds of children over the time in which they are thoughtless, and cultivate their judgment and arouse their moral sensibilities.

The wise and good in both hemispheres are realizing, as never before, that no more grateful service can be rendered to society than that of saving its outcast youth; such work affects not only the condition and destiny of individual life, but the safety of the state and nation.

A remarkable good feeling is now prevalent among the boys; the interest manifested in former years begins to revive, and I commence the new year under as favorable circumstances as at any former one since my connection with the Institution. I desire to express my thanks to my associate teachers for their uniform kindness, and for the unanimity with which they have seconded my efforts in furthering my plans and in promoting the general interests of the school.

To the School Committee I owe much for their sympathy and good will during the year.

Permit here to express my deep sense of the loss we have sustained in the death of Peter McMartin, Esq., a warm personal friend, a most deeply zealous observer of all the workings of the Institution, ever manifesting the most intense interest in the progress of our work, full of sympathy and kindly feeling, but now gone to reap the harvest of his own sowing.

Standing upon the threshold of the new year, and looking out upon this confused, undeveloped mass of human beings, with rough exteriors and minds all covered with the rubbish of wasted years, I can see in it all a mine of wealth worth the working. I enter it anew with energies unabated, knowing that character, bright and pure, *may be quarried even here.*

E. H. HALLOCK, *Principal of Schools.*

RANDALL'S ISLAND, Dec. 31, 1873.

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## EXTRACTS FROM DAILY JOURNAL.

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*January 1, 1873.*

The very pleasant day produced a corresponding feeling among the boys and girls, and all agreed they enjoyed their holiday.

Many former inmates called during the day, and they made a favorable impression. We commence the year with five hundred and forty-eight inmates—four hundred and fifty-five boys, and ninety-three girls.

Hon. M. Creary, member-elect of the State Legislature, called during the day; also, Manager Herder.

*January 22, 1873.*

William P., who was discharged about a year ago, but was unable to agree with his master, returned of his own accord to remain a few days until he can get work. In the meantime, he will make himself useful about the House.

*January 30, 1873.*

Rev. Dr. Pierce, ex-chaplain, called this morning. Mr. Downer, of the Indenturing Committee, visited the House officially to-day. Superintendent Talcott, of the Providence Reform School, called in the evening.

*February 2, 1873.*

Rev. G. H. Smyth commenced his duties as chaplain, to-day. Manager Halsted introduced the chaplain to the boys and girls at the opening of the chapel services, in an appropriate address, to which the chaplain happily responded. Rev. Mr. Nichols, who has supplied the pulpit since Dr. Pierce left, was present, and took part in the service. Manager Herder was present during the day.

*February 15, 1873.*

Superintendent Fulton, of the Rochester House of Refuge, and Mr. Monell, manager, with their wives, called, and remained several hours on the premises to-day. They report their House in a prosperous condition.

*April 10, 1873.*

William D. called this afternoon. He has served his time with his master, and now comes bearing a good certificate of character, to ask us to aid him in getting a place to learn a trade.

*April 15, 1873.*

James A. came back of his own accord, because he had a hard place. The indentures are canceled, and James is received as an inmate.

*April 30, 1873.*

Robert W. B., an inmate fourteen years ago, called to-day. He is well-settled in one of the Western States, and is in very comfortable circumstances.

*May 3, 1873.*

William D., a former inmate, who has been staying in the House the last few days, until he could find work, is successful to-day, and will leave at once for P. to go to work in a shoe factory there.

*May 6, 1873.*

Mr. Jones, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, New York, called this morning.

*May 13, 1873.*

Manager Troutman, of the Philadelphia House of Refuge, spent several hours here to-day, looking through the Institution.

*May 22, 1873.*

John H., a former inmate, and a graduate of the "New Shop," came to-day, and will remain a few days, until a place opens for him in the shop here. He has a good record, and is a capable young man.

*June 4, 1873.*

Dr. Harris, Secretary of New York Prison Association, accompanied by Miss Mary E. Carpenter, of Bristol, England; Mrs. Dorman B. Eaton, and Mr. Gibbons, of New York; and Ex-senator Platt, of Plattsburg, N. Y., visited the House this afternoon, and examined the several departments.

*June 7, 1873.*

Managers Messrs. Ketchum, Jarvis, Atterbury, Daly, and Prichard, accompanied by Hon. Messrs. W. C. Curtis and H. C. Van Vorst, of the Superior Court; R. L. Larremore, of the Court of Common Pleas; District Attorney B. K. Phelps, Esq.; Thomas H. Landon, Esq., Deputy Clerk Court of Common Pleas; Thomas Boese, Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court; R. G. Beardsley, Esq., of the Board of Education, visited the Institution this afternoon, and were shown through all the departments. All expressed themselves well pleased with the workings and management of the Institution.

*June 14, 1873.*

Justice Clemens, magistrate of Middletown, N. Y., who has committed several children here, called to-day to see them.

*July 1, 1873.*

Thomas S. called with his master, to whom he was indentured about three years ago. He is an intelligent young lad, and gives evidence of good care.

William H., an inmate several years ago, called this evening. He is in the law office of ——, Williamsburg, and expects to be admitted to the Bar next spring. Appears well.

*July 4, 1873.*

The usual Fourth of July customs were observed. The reading of the Declaration of Independence, singing, and addresses by the President, E. Ketchum, Esq., Rev. Mr. Mingins, without whom the boys would think there was no "Fourth"; Rev. Drs. Mandeville and Gillette conducted the Chapel exercises. In the afternoon a matched game of ball was played, one side from each division; and other sports were enjoyed on the yard.

Managers Ketchum, Halsted and Herder were present during the day.

*July 5, 1873.*

William B. called with a friend. His time of apprenticeship expired a year ago, and since then he has worked for wages at farming. Henry S., who left the Institution with William, is married and carrying on a farm on his own account, and doing well. Jefferson P., another boy indentured in the same neighborhood, is now in Kansas, and owns his farm.]

*August 11, 1873.*

S. R. Strong, Esq., Justice of the Peace at Rye, Westchester county called to-day, and looked through the several departments.

*August 23, 1873.*

Frederick M. called to-day. He is now with his old master for a short time, but will go to a permanent place soon. He is a fine-appearing young man, twenty-three years of age.

Thomas M. also called. He was an inmate fifteen years ago. Is now a good mechanic, and has an important public position. Is married, and has an interesting family.

*August 27, 1873.*

Mary D., now Mrs. McM., called with a friend to see about having a young girl committed to the Refuge. Mary is married, and is living in a very comfortable home in this city, and getting on nicely.

*September 12, 1873.*

Michael McG. called to look through the Institution. He was an inmate twelve years ago. He is married and living very comfortably with his family in this city.

*October 17, 1873.*

The semi-monthly lectures for the season were opened this evening by Rev. Dr. Gillett, of Harlem. Subject: "How rich we are." The doctor made his lecture entertaining and instructive, and was warmly applauded by his youthful audience.

*October 24, 1873.*

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, Calkins, and Fanning, Assistant Superintendents of Schools, New York, examined the classes of the schools here, this evening, officially, and expressed themselves as satisfied with the result. Managers Ketchum and Halsted, of the School Committee, were present at the examination.

*November 5, 1873.*

Ellen D., now Mrs. F., residing at C——, N. J., called with her husband and youngest child, and will remain through the night. She left the House eighteen years ago; served her time, and married a very respectable young man in the neighborhood, and has lived there ever since. They own the house and lot they occupy.

*November 8, 1873.*

Rev. Dr. Mandeville, of Harlem, gave the second of the course of lectures, this evening. Subject: "True Manhood." The children listened, as they always do when the doctor lectures, with the closest attention.

*November 21, 1873.*

Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York, lectured this evening. Subject: "Trifles." None were sleepy, all were attentive, and the doctor was warmly applauded at the close.

*November 27, 1873.*

The annual Thanksgiving service was held in the Chapel, and the dinner of the occasion was served in the dining-rooms. The usual holiday sports were entered into in the afternoon.

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## RULES FOR VISITORS.

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FRIENDS are not permitted to see the children on Indenturing Committee days, or on Sundays.

FRIENDS are not permitted to give money or tobacco to the children.

ALL PACKAGES left for the children must be examined by the officer or teacher in charge, before they are delivered.

VIOLATIONS of these Rules by friends will exclude them from visiting their children.

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## DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDINGS.

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THE House of Refuge is located on the easterly bank of the Harlem River, on Randall's Island, and directly opposite that portion of the city of New York which is included between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets. The buildings are of brick, erected in the Italian style. The two principal structures front the river, and form a façade nearly a thousand feet in length. The line of their fronts is exactly parallel with the city avenues. The larger of the two buildings is for the accommodation of the boys' department, the other for the girls'. Other buildings are located in the rear of these, and are inclosed by a stone wall twenty feet high. A division wall, of like height, separates the grounds of the boys' department

from that of the girls', and in each department walls separate the inmates into two divisions.

The boys' house is nearly six hundred feet long. The dome-surmounted portions are devoted to the use of the officers; the central mass also contains the chapel; while the extreme portions contain the hospitals and lavatories. There are six hundred and thirty-six dormitories, five feet by seven, and seven feet high, in the portion between the centre and the end buildings. In the rear is the school and dining-hall building, seventy by one hundred and thirty-eight feet. A central brick wall divides the building in each story into two equal parts, one for each division. The lower story is appropriated to dining-rooms and the upper story to school-rooms. In the rear of the school building are the kitchen and bakery, occupying a space twenty-five by ninety feet. The workshops are at the northerly and southerly extremities of the yard, and are each thirty by one hundred feet, and three stories high.

The girls' house is two hundred and fifty feet long, the central portion of which contains the apartments of the matron, assistants, and female teachers, while the wings contain two hundred and fifty dormitories for the inmates. In the rear, connected by two corridors or covered halls, is a building for school-rooms and dining-halls, the hospitals, sewing-rooms, and lavatories being at each end, with the laundry in the rear.

The whole establishment is supplied with Croton water, brought across the Harlem River in a three and one-quarter inch lead pipe. Tanks are in the attics of the principal buildings, and a reservoir of one hundred feet diameter, located beyond the inclosure, affords a reserve for extraordinary occasions, as well as a plentiful supply of ice in the winter.

## CIRCULAR TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

SOCIETY FOR THE  
REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS,  
HOUSE OF REFUGE (*Randall's Island*),

187

The Managers of the House of Refuge take this method of informing you that your has been received as an inmate of their Institution, to remain during minority, or until discharged by the Managers or by due process of law.

For your information, the Managers deem it proper to state that the Institution is not a place of punishment, nor a prison, but a Reform School, where the inmates receive such instruction and training as are best adapted to form

and perpetuate a virtuous character, to establish habits of industry, and to advance them in those branches of knowledge which are taught in the Common Schools of the State.

They are accordingly provided with a home every way pleasant and comfortable; are furnished with steady employment of a kind to enable them to earn their own support after their discharge; have appropriate seasons of recreation; are well fed and clothed, and, when sick, are attended by the House Physician and carefully nursed; are regularly gathered into school at certain hours on five days of the week, and on the Sabbath are furnished with suitable religious and moral instruction. In order to accomplish the wise ends contemplated by the beneficent provision of the State, the inmates must remain a sufficient time to receive such training and discipline as will serve to reform their evil habits, and to establish in them correct principles and habits of industry. The Managers, therefore, are guided in their decisions as to the term during which inmates shall be retained in the House by their conduct while confined, and, with a due regard to the previous history of the inmate, either prolong or shorten the period of confinement according to the circumstances of greater or less delinquency in each case. Applications for the discharge of inmates are frequently made within a few weeks after their commitment, which, however, cannot be entertained. Only in special cases, the circumstances of which can be stated at the City Office, will applications be received by the Indenturing Committee under twelve months from the date of committal.

Parents, guardians, and other near friends of those children sent from the cities of New York and Brooklyn, are permitted to visit them once in three months, and on their first visit will receive a card designating these periods. Where friends reside at a distance from the city, they will be permitted to see their children at any time they are in the city, provided their visits are not oftener than once in three months. If unable, from residing at too great a distance, to visit their children, they will be permitted to write to them once within the prescribed period, and to receive letters in return.

In case of the serious illness of any child, the friends will at once be advised of its condition.

The House of Rétuge is on Randall's Island, in the Twelfth Ward of the city of New York, and the ferry, at the foot of East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, can be reached at all hours, either by the Second or Third Avenue railroads. The City Office is at No. 61 Bible House, opposite the Cooper Union, and is open between the hours of 9 A.M. and 4 P.M., where the relatives and friends of children can procure information respecting their welfare.

In behalf of the Managers.

OLIVER S. STRONG, President.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

*Edgar Kelton*





